

THE DAILY COMMONWEALTH.

FRANKFORT.....TUESDAY, FEB. 8, 1848.

KENTUCKY LEGISLATURE.

IN SENATE.

MONDAY, Feb. 7, 1848.

The Senate was opened with prayer by the Rev. Mr. GOODMAN, of the Baptist church.

Journal read by the Clerk.

A message from the House, by the Clerk, announcing the passage of certain bills, &c.

The SPEAKER laid before the Senate a report from the Board of Internal Improvement, in compliance with a resolution, in relation to the Lexington and Frankfort Railroad; ordered to be printed, and appropriately referred.

A message was received from the Governor, by the Secretary of State, containing the answer of Gen. ZACHARY TAYLOR, to the resolutions of the Legislature, inviting him to visit Frankfort during his sitting—the invitation is declined.

Mr. HOBBS presented the petition of sundry citizens of Louisville, praying an amendment to the charter of the Frankfort and Louisville Railroad Company; appropriately referred.

Reports from Standing Committees.

Mr. JAMES, from the committee on Finance, a substitute for a Senate bill for the benefit of Jacob Ellington, of Morgan county; read and passed.

Also, a bill for the benefit of the Sheriffs of Hopkins and Crittenden counties, and the late Sheriff of Hickman county; read and passed.

Also, a bill for the benefit of Catharine Montgomery, of Washington county, and John H. Butler, of Hickman county; read and passed.

Also, a bill for the benefit of Aaron Yager, of Boone county; read and passed.

Mr. J. SPEED SMITH, from the committee on Internal Improvement, a bill from the House, for the benefit of the Maysville and Mt. Sterling Turnpike Road Company; read and passed.

Also, a bill to incorporate the Lancaster Cemetery Company; read and passed.

Mr. TOWLES, from a committee appointed by the House, informed the Senate of the passage of a resolution by the House, tendering the use of the Hall on to-morrow evening at 3 o'clock, to the Rev. Robert J. Breckinridge, to deliver a lecture upon the subject of Common Schools, and requested the attendance of the Senate.

Mr. EVANS moved the Senate accept the invitation of the House; adopted. Mr. Evans was appointed a committee to inform the House.

Mr. J. SPEED SMITH, a bill appropriating the dividends of the Turnpike road leading from Elizabethtown to the Tennessee line to the completion of said road—upon certain conditions; read and passed.

Also, a bill to incorporate the Danville and Kentucky river Railroad Company; read and passed.

Mr. EVANS, from the committee on Education—a bill from the House to incorporate the Trustees of the Covington Female College; read and passed.

Also, a bill to amend the Common School Law; read and passed.

Mr. HARDIN, from the Judiciary committee—a bill from the House for the benefit of William D. Mitchell, Clerk of the Oldham Circuit and County Courts, and others; read and passed.

Also, a bill regulating the terms of the Circuit and County Courts of Taylor county, and for other purposes; read and passed.

Also, a bill chartering the Lebanon Masonic Lodge, No. 87; read and passed.

Also, a bill for the benefit of James L. Ballard and his wife; read and passed.

Also, a bill for the benefit of the infant heirs of Henry B. Webb, deceased, of Ballard county; read and passed.

Also, a bill to amend the charter of the Franklin Fire and Marine Insurance Company; read and passed.

Mr. WALKER, from the committee on Propositions and Grievances—a bill from the House for the benefit of James Jenkins, of Warren county, and others; read and passed.

Also, a bill from the House to change the name of Nelly S. Craig; read and passed.

Also, a bill laying off the county of Trimble into four Constable districts, and for other purposes; read and passed.

Also, against the petition of Cansa Workman of Monticello, asking to import a slave; concurred in.

Also, a bill from the House allowing an additional Justice of the Peace to Morgan, Owsley, Hardin and Henry counties, each; read and passed.

Reports of Select Committees.

Mr. GREY, a bill providing for the location and erection of the Green River Lunatic Asylum; read twice and ordered to be printed.

Mr. MARSHALL, a bill for establishing two election precincts in Taylor county; read and passed.

Mr. SLAUGHTER, a bill incorporating the Bardstown and Salt river slack water navigation Company; read twice and referred to the Internal Improvement committee.

Mr. WILLIAMS, a bill to amend an act, approved January, 1848, entitled, an act to equalize the compensation for collecting the revenue tax; read twice and referred to the committee on Finance.

Orders of the Day.

Various bills from the House had their first and second readings, and were appropriately referred.

A bill from the House to increase the revenue—taxing patent medicines—amended by the Senate. The House disagreed to the Senate amendment.

On motion, the bill and amendment was referred to the committee on finance.

A bill from the House divorcing Eliza Cowan; passed.

A preamble and resolutions rescinding the resolution tendering a vote of thanks to the Society of Friends in Philadelphia, for a copy of a pamphlet which they presented to each member of the Senate, entitled, Dymond on the War.

The question being "shall the resolution be adopted," the yeas and nays were demanded, and the vote stood: Yeas 8—Nays 22, and the resolution was rejected.

Leave was given to bring in the following bills:

To Mr. DRAFFIN, a bill to amend the law in regard to the Public Library; referred.

To Mr. ENGLISH, a bill for the benefit of Silas W. Hunt, of Henry county; referred.

To Mr. EVANS, a bill to amend the law conferring equitable jurisdiction on Justices of the Peace; referred.

To J. SPEED SMITH, a bill authorizing the exchange of Public Documents with sister States; referred.

To Mr. YOUNG, a bill for the benefit of James M. Sudduth; referred.

To Mr. BOYD, a bill to amend the laws concerning usury; referred.

Mr. WILLIAMS moved to take up the resolution fixing upon the 12th inst., for the adjournment of the Legislature, sine die; carried.

Mr. WILLIAMS moved to strike out the 12th, and insert the 15th; amendment concurred in.

Mr. HELM moved to lay the resolution and amendment on the table till the 11th day of this month.

On this motion the yeas and nays were demanded, and stood thus: yeas 23 nays 9; and the motion prevailed.

On motion, the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

MONDAY, Feb. 7, 1848.

The House was opened with prayer by the Rev. Mr. GOODMAN, of the Baptist Church.

The Journal was read by the Clerk.

Mr. BARLOW stated that the committee on the Penitentiary, in their report had made a slight omission which he moved to have corrected on the Journal by the Clerk, and that portion of the report be re-printed; carried.

Mr. BALLINGAL had leave of absence for two days.

A message from the Senate, announcing the passage of certain bills, &c.

A message in writing, was received from the Governor, laying before the House the following correspondence, viz:

Gentlemen of the Senate
and House of Representatives:

I avail myself of the earliest opportunity to lay before you a letter received last Saturday evening from Maj. Gen. ZACHARY TAYLOR, in answer to a resolution of the General Assembly inviting him to visit the Capital of Kentucky during the present session of the Legislature.

FEBRUARY 7, 1848.

WM. OWSLEY.

[For the letter, see editorial columns.]

The SPEAKER laid before the House a communication from the Superintendent of the Lunatic Asylum, at Lexington, in response to a resolution of this House; read, and on motion of

Mr. CHILTON, the usual number of copies were ordered to be printed.

The SPEAKER laid before the House a communication from the President of the Board of Internal Improvement; ordered to be printed, and referred.

Petitions were presented by Messrs. Bush, Hardy, Barlow, Grubb, Hudson and Williams, which were appropriately referred.

Mr. PRICE presented a memorial of Jesse Bayles; read, when

Mr. TOWLES moved to refer it to the Penitentiary committee.

Mr. GRAINGER was opposed to its reference; he thought time enough had been consumed by its reading, without troubling the House further.

Mr. HUGHES agreed with the gentleman from Louisville, (Mr. Grainger,) that time enough had already been consumed by this memorialist, and he therefore moved to lay it upon the table till the first day of June; carried.

Mr. TOWLES offered the following, which was adopted:

Resolved, That the use of this Hall be tendered to the Rev. ROBERT J. BRECKINRIDGE, Superintendent of Public Instruction, for the purpose of delivering an address to the members of the General Assembly, on Tuesday, the 8th day of February, 1848, at 3 o'clock, P. M., upon the subject of Common Schools, and education generally, and upon the best and most practicable system of public instruction, adapted to the wants and resources of this Commonwealth, and other matters connected with the duties of his office.

Resolved, That the Senate be respectfully invited to attend in this Hall, and hear said address, at the hour above specified.

Messrs. Towles, Hughes and Moore, were appointed a committee to invite the Senate to attend the delivery of the address.

Petitions were then presented by Messrs. Smith, Conner, Carlisle and Williams, which were referred.

Mr. BOWLING moved to suspend the rules, in order to take up a resolution fixing the day of adjournment. The yeas and nays being called thereon, it was carried, 81 to 8.

A message from the Senate, announcing the acceptance unanimously, of the invitation to attend the delivery of the address by Rev. Dr. Breckinridge.

Resolved, That when this House adjourns on the 21st day of February, it will adjourn sine die.

Mr. CHILTON was in favor of fixing the day, in order that the House might suit its actions to the time so fixed, and he thought it would facilitate the business much, &c.

Mr. HAGGARD was opposed to the 21st, as he was satisfied that the business of the House could not be done by that time. There was the apportionment bill, which must be acted upon, and there were more bills in the hands of the committees than could be disposed of by that time. He moved to strike out the 21st, in order to fill the blank with a later day.

Mr. TOWLES was opposed to fixing the day of adjournment at all. There was much business of importance to be done, and he was not willing to leave the public business undone, in order to return to his family. The Court of Impeachment was to commence its session on the 11th February, and it would, doubtless, continue several days, and that, together with other important business, would render it inexpedient to adjourn as early as the 21st.

Mr. JOHNSTON had offered the resolution, and he felt bound to state his reasons for it. He thought if the day was fixed, all the important business of the House could be easily done by that time, &c.

Mr. COMBS was in favor of the earliest day, and he would vote for adjourning even to-morrow, because he believed if the House prolonged its session, it would only be for the transacting of local and private matters, &c.

Mr. BOWLING hoped that gentlemen would allow the friends of the resolution were actuated by pure motives as its opponents. There was to be a Convention here on the 22d, and it would unavoidably interfere with the members of the House. He was in favor of the 15th, for it was known that more measures were passed the last week of a session than in all the session besides, and he thought if the day was now fixed the House would conform its business and discussion to it.

Mr. HARDY was opposed to striking out the 21st, for if it was struck out, he was fearful that a later day probably might be inserted, and he was not willing to defer it to a later time.

Mr. BARLOW was in favor of the 21st, but if that was struck out, he should vote for the earliest day, &c.

Mr. MOORE was opposed to fixing any day, at this time for adjournment, but if any day was fixed, he was in favor of the 28th February.

Mr. HUGHES was in favor of an early day; as the House would then do business with more facility, and with less speeches.

Local measures were now nearly all passed, and the remaining time could be consumed on general laws and the passage of important bills. He was opposed to striking out the 21st, for if, when that day arrived, and the business was not done, the members could then vote to rescind the resolution. He was as anxious as any gentleman on the floor to return to the bosom of his family and friends, but the duty he owed to his constituents would compel him to forego this pleasure, if it was necessary to remain here, but he thought we could get through with all the business by the 21st.

Mr. TOWLES moved to lay the resolution on the table till the 19th day of February at 12 o'clock.

The yeas and nays being called, the motion was lost 45 to 45.

Mr. HAGGARD moved to lay the resolution on

the table till Monday next; the yeas and nays being called, it was carried 46 to 44.

Reports of Select Committees.

Mr. HARRIS, a bill to abolish capital punishment in this Commonwealth; read and referred to the committee of the whole and made the special order for Tuesday week.

Mr. BARLOW, of the committee on the Penitentiary, had leave to report a Senate bill to provide for a settlement with the present Keeper of the Penitentiary, the election of a Keeper or Keepers, and for other purposes; read, when

Mr. COMBS moved to make it the special order of the day for Wednesday next at 12 o'clock. The yeas and nays being called it was lost 29 to 54.

Mr. WINTERSMITH moved to amend, so as to make the appraisers "three practical mechanics;" adopted.

Mr. COMBS could not vote for the bill, and neither could he discuss it, because he had not had an opportunity to examine it, having heard it read only once. He would let others take the responsibility of passing it.

Mr. HARDY made an explanation of the bill, and its difference from bills for the same purpose, heretofore passed.

Mr. COMBS thought the action of the House upon this bill, was an anomaly in its course. It was a long bill of eighteen sections, touching the most important matter of the session; was introduced into the House on Saturday, read by its title, and referred to a committee who had reported it back to the House, and now it was about to be put upon its passage without giving any time to examine into its merits. He would not say that it was not all right, because he did not know, not having had an opportunity to examine it; but it did at least, to him, seem like haste.

Mr. BARLOW explained the conduct of the committee in relation to the bill; that it was a printed bill, and had been laid on the table of every member of this House; that to-morrow was the day set for the election of Public Officers, and the object of passing this bill was to be prepared to elect a Keeper at the same time with the other officers. That it was a Senate bill; had been once in the House, and referred to a committee, which had now reported it back to the House, and he did not conceive it to be necessary to defer it longer, although, so far as regarded himself, he was willing to give further time.

Mr. T. D. BROWN could not see that there was any improper haste in the passage of the bill; it had come from the Senate, the House committee had examined and reported it and it had been read in the House, and he presumed that every member was capable of understanding the bill as it was read. The session was far advanced and he saw no propriety in postponing the measure, and he trusted the House would act upon it now.

Mr. HUGHES said the bill had been printed and was upon every member's desk ten days ago, and he presumed it was laid on the gentleman's table, (Mr. Combs,) from Fayette, but he being chairman of an important committee had been so busy as not to have time to examine it. He had examined the bill and was prepared to vote for it.

Mr. WALL was prepared to cast his vote for the bill, as well from the examination he had given it as from the great confidence which he had in the committee who reported it.

Mr. WRIGHT was ready and prepared to vote for the bill, since it had received the investigation of a committee constituted for that purpose, &c.

Mr. BOWLING said he did not rise with the intention of making a speech, but to offer a substitute for that portion of the original bill which related to the Keeper; which was to appoint a Keeper and pay him a salary for his services.

He remarked in support of the substitute, that it struck him as being but just to the State, if there was profit to be derived from the Penitentiary, the State should receive it, and should not give it to any man or set of men. If the State was to furnish capital (as provided by this bill,) ought she not to receive the profits arising from the investment? Other States having institutions of this kind, (Tennessee for instance,) which are in a most flourishing condition, appoint a Keeper and allow him an annual salary for his services, and their institutions are fruitful sources of revenue. Ours has never been of profit to the State, but appropriation have annually to be made to keep the institution in operation. If it is to be a continual expense conducted upon this present system, is it not time to try some other method to make it a profit to the State? He thought it became them as Legislators, as political economists to make some change, and it was upon such considerations that he offered the substitute.

Mr. ELLIOTT thought the course the House had taken upon this bill was not in accordance with its course upon other bills of importance. He was opposed to the present system and would adopt almost any other rather than retain it. It had been a continual expense to the State from its erection to the present time. The present Keeper has lost so much money during his term that he was covered with the sympathy of this House; and although such is the case he is trying against competitors to get the appointment again. He hoped the bill would be made the special order for some future day.

Mr. WINTERSMITH saw several imperfections in the bill and he was not prepared to vote for it as it now stood, and he hoped it would be deferred to a future day.

Mr. HANSON moved to refer the bill to a committee of the whole and make it the special order of the day for Thursday next at 12 o'clock; carried.

Mr. T. D. BROWN, a bill for the benefit of Elijah Hansbrough of Hardin county; read.

Mr. GARNETT moved to take a recess of one hour; lost.

Mr. T. D. BROWN made a statement of the facts in the case, and the bill was passed.

Mr. MOORE, a bill to establish a Police Court in the town of Mt. Vernon; read and passed.

Mr. HUGHES, a bill to establish a State road from Morganfield to Smithland; read.

Mr. HUGHES moved to amend the bill so as to make the road run through Smithland, Livingston county, to Paducah; adopted, and then the bill passed.

Mr. WALL, a bill to legalize the election of the Trustees of the town of Owensboro; read and passed.

And then the House adjourned.

The following are the resolutions offered in the Senate by Mr. WILLIAMS, of Bourbon, on Saturday last:

1. Resolved by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, That by the 1st article and 8th section of the Constitution of the United States, Congress alone has the right to declare war; the language of the Constitution is, "the Congress shall have power to declare war, grant letters of marque and reprisal, and make rules concerning captures on land and water."

2. Resolved, That we view with jealousy and distrust, any attempt on the part of the President of the United States, to wrest from Congress this important power—a power exercised by the Kings and Despotisms of the world—without the consent of the people, and to break down and destroy the liberties of mankind.

3. Resolved, That the act of the President, in ordering the troops, then under the command of Gen.

Taylor, to march on and take forcible possession of territory then in dispute between the two Republics, and before any declaration of war had been made by either Government, was an overt act of war, and ought not to have been done without the consent of Congress.

4. Resolved, That there was nothing in the relations of the two countries, that made it necessary on the part of the President, to act precipitately, and to violate the Constitution of the United States, or to usurp a power appertaining solely to a co-ordinate department of the Government.

5. Resolved, That as Congress was then in session, it was the duty of the President to have announced to that body the relations which existed between the two countries, and not by his mere motion, to have plunged the nation into a war with a neighboring sister Republic, which prudence and discretion might have prevented, and should have avoided.

6. Resolved, That although the President acted precipitately, and without the consent of Congress, yet Mexico had not been in the right, but had given to the United States just cause of complaint, and which might have justified Congress, in the event that the difficulty between the two nations could not have been settled upon honorable principles, in resorting to arms, as a last alternative.

7. Resolved, That by the usage and custom of nations, the United States may claim of Mexico, as her conqueror, indemnity for the expenses of the war; yet, we would recommend to the treaty-making power of the Government, to whom alone the settlement of the question of indemnity belongs, the propriety of placing the United States upon high principles of justice and magnanimity, and not exact from a weak and fallen power, that which would be, in us, unjust to take, and to her, dishonorable and ruinous to give.

8. Resolved, That we deprecate any attempt on the part of the Government to make Mexico an integral part of the United States, by conquest. 1st. Because, it would incorporate as a portion of the population of the United States, between eight and nine million of people, of different races and language, without their consent, and with customs and habits dissimilar to our own, and with the most bitter prejudices excited in their bosoms against us and our institutions; and, 2dly. Because, it would be in violation of that great principle which lies at the foundation of our free institutions, and which proclaims the inalienable right of the people to select their own form of Government, to change or abolish it, and to institute a new one, laying its foundation on such principles, and organizing its powers in such form, as to them shall seem most likely to effect their safety and happiness; and, 3dly. Because, it would subject the Government of the United States to millions of money, annually, and endanger the perpetuity of the Union, by giving the control of our Government into the hands of a hostile people, composed of Indians, negroes and Spaniards, half bloods and mongrels.

9. Resolved, That the cold blooded murder of our countrymen at Goliad, and the Alamo, while manfully struggling for independence, by that ferocious ruffian, Santa Anna, is still fresh in our recollection; and the admission of this same bloody tyrant, through the American fleet, into Mexico, by a free pass from the President of the United States, deserves the indignant censure of every American patriot; and when we call to mind the thousands and tens of thousands which have since been rallied, by this bitter and determined foe of our country, and the precious blood of our countrymen split upon the glorious fields of Buena Vista, at Cerro Gordo, at Contreras, at Cherusbuco, Molino del Rey, at Chapultepec, and at the City of Mexico, and now see this same desperate and determined leader, driven from the Capital to the mountains, where he now remains, ready to murder the Peace Commissioners of his own country, if they should dare to treat with us—we feel that the President of the United States has taken upon himself a most fearful responsibility, and will, and should, be held to a strict account by the American people.

10. Resolved, That we admire and approve the patriotism of those members of Congress, who, though they believed the war with Mexico was unconstitutional commenced, yet voted ample supplies of men and means to relieve and sustain our gallant army, after the battles of Palo Alto and Resaca de la Palma; and since the recognition, by Congress, of the war, we approve of its vigorous prosecution for its only legitimate object—an honorable peace; but the people who fight the battles and pay the expenses of the war, are entitled to receive from the President a definite, a frank and plain avowal of its ultimate objects, hitherto withheld.

11. Resolved, That we honor and admire the patriotism and chivalry of the brave young men of Kentucky, who, forgetting differences of political sentiment, and leaving all questions in regard to the commencement of the war where they properly belong, rallied promptly around the flag of the nation, and gloriously defended it on the bloody fields of Monterey, Buena Vista, Vera Cruz, Cerro Gordo, and every other field on which they were engaged, with a heroism worthy the renown of our honored Commonwealth.

12. Resolved, That we consider the Wilmot Proviso as a fire-brand thrown into the temple of freedom, which may consume and destroy it; and as this was done by one of the great leaders of the Democratic party, let that party answer to the country for the conduct of its associate and compeer.

THOMAS SMITH,

(Late of Lexington.)

TENDERS his services to his friends and the public, to transact BUSINESS ON COMMISSION.

Forwarding, Storing & Selling Bagging, Rope and Hemp,

PARTICULARLY ATTENDED TO.

THOMAS SMITH, Main Street.

Louisville, February 1, 1848.—800-4m

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February, 4, 1848.—d&4w

A Comfortable Dwelling for Sale.

THE FRAME HOUSE, at present occupied by James T. Judge, situated on Ann, between Mero and Clinton streets in this place; possession given the first of April. For particulars, enquire of

TODD & CRITTENDEN.

Frankfort, Ky., Feb. 7, 1848.—32-4f

Beautiful Engravings.

A FEW copies of the beautiful engravings, on steel, by Ladd, of "The Spirit of '76," and "Signing the Declaration of Independence," for sale by

WM. M. TODD.

Frankfort, Feb. 7, 1848.

Juvenile Books.

THE largest and best selected assortment ever offered for sale in this place, at

TODD'S BOOKSTORE.

January 6.

FRANKFORT.

TUESDAY.....FEBRUARY 8, 1848.

Single copies of the DAILY COMMONWEALTH neatly enveloped, can be had at the Counting Room of this office for two cents per copy. Single copies of the WEEKLY COMMONWEALTH, containing full reports of the Legislative proceedings, can be had for four cents per copy.

McCLUNG'S SPEECH, delivered before the Colonization Society, is now ready for delivery at the Counting Room of the Commonwealth Office—Price \$3 per hundred.

THE PUBLIC PRINTING.—The underbid of Monsarrat & Co., of Louisville, brings this subject again before the Legislature. The Constitution requires the Legislature to elect a Printer—the printing cannot, therefore, be let out to the lowest bidder. The true question is, therefore, not whether the bid of Monsarrat & Co. will be accepted, but will the Legislature amend the law of 1845-6, and further reduce the price paid for the public printing? From the testimony of practical printers, examined by the committee in 1845-6, when the whole subject underwent a laborious and thorough investigation, the printing is now done at as low as it can be, to yield a fair profit, and to secure the prompt and faithful execution of the work. To the testimony adduced before that committee, we may add that of Mr. TANKER, the Editor of the Yeoman, who has said that he is perfectly satisfied with the present law. The Journeymen Printers of Louisville, add their testimony in behalf of the present prices. It having been said that Mr. HALDEMAN, of Louisville, who has an extensive establishment, and is largely engaged in printing, regarded the prices now paid, as too high, we addressed a note to Mr. H. to which we received, on yesterday, the following reply:

MORNING COURIER OFFICE,
Louisville, Feb. 5th, 1848.

Messrs. A. G. HODGES & Co.,
Gentlemen:—In reply to your query, "whether the prices paid for the public printing are too much or not," we would state, after a careful and thorough examination, that we consider the present prices nothing more than fair; and in order to make a decent living profit from the work, a great deal of prudence and economy on the part of the Public Printer, is altogether requisite. We are entirely satisfied that no competent, responsible and good workman, could perform the work at lower rates, without it was done in an inferior manner, by inferior printers. We feel assured, from our knowledge and experience, that if the Legislature contracts to have the printing done at reduced prices, they will have occasion to regret it. It will be impossible for the contractor to have it done well and promptly.

Very respectfully yours, &c.
W. N. HALDEMAN,
Proprietor of Louisville Courier.
WM. H. JOHNSTON,
Foreman of Job Office do.
JAS. HARPER,
Foreman of News Office do.

The Congress of the United States, at the last session, let out their printing to the lowest bidder. The consequence has been that the business of Congress has been very greatly delayed; the printers having failed to do the work in time; the report of the Secretary of the Treasury being unprinted on the 29th of January, two months after Congress assembled.

It is a question of some importance to the Legislature and the State. A delay of a day or two on account of the tardiness of the printer, will cost the State more than will be saved by the proposed reduction. The present printer has discharged his duty well and faithfully. There have been no delays on his account. He places his claims upon the promptness and fidelity with which he has at all times performed the labors of his office.

THE LOSS OF THE MAJOR BARBOUR.—We published on yesterday, an account of the loss of this new and beautiful little steamer, which we have since learned was erroneous in almost every particular. The Barbour, we understand, was in the middle of the Ohio, and when she first came in sight, the Paul Jones was very near the Indiana shore. The pilot of the Jones, an inexperienced boy, who had been placed at the wheel while the regular pilot retired to sleep, put his boat out from the shore and headed her in a line with the Barbour. The pilot of the Barbour seeing the strange movement of the Jones, and fearing a collision, stopped the engines of the Barbour, rang his bell, hailed, and did every other thing in his power to avoid the collision; but seeing it inevitable, unless he left the channel, he turned his boat to the Kentucky shore, and started the engines. Before, however, he could get his boat out of the way, the Jones ran into her broadside, and she went to the bottom; the hurricane deck being but a few feet out of water. The Barbour had stopped her engines for at least six minutes before the collision! We have not learned the number of passengers lost; but we are pained to learn, that among the victims, is an intelligent son of Mr. Allison, of Henderson. He was a clerk on the Barbour, and had his sister and another young lady on board under his charge. After the collision, he went on board the Jones, but not seeing his sister, he sprang into the river and made towards the wreck, and the noble hearted and daring boy sunk to rise no more.

We are glad to learn that proper steps have been taken to bring the officers of the Jones to punishment.

The Senate has rejected, says the Patriot, the famous "Kit Carson," who accompanied Fremont in his expeditions, as a Lieut. of Dragons, on the ground that it was overhauling three or four gallant young West-pointers, who had distinguished themselves in Mexico. Mr. Benton took the proceeding in high dudgeon, because he felt a personal interest in Carson's success. Yet no man knew better than Mr. Benton, that a more dangerous and unjust practice could not be introduced into the service, than this of over-riding the claims and rights of meritorious officers. Every incentive to honorable action and every motive of laudable ambition would be destroyed by the adoption of such a system—to say nothing of the difficulties it would necessarily engender in the army.

It will be seen from the following correspondence between Gov. OWSLEY and Gen. TAYLOR, communicated to the Legislature on yesterday, that old "Rough and Ready" cannot accept the invitation of the Legislature to visit Frankfort during the present session:

EXECUTIVE OFFICE,
Frankfort, Ky., Jan. 12, 1848.

MAJ. GEN. ZACHARY TAYLOR,
Dear Sir:—It becomes my agreeable duty to forward you the enclosed preamble and resolutions of the General Assembly of Kentucky inviting you to visit this Commonwealth.

After this official and unanimous expression of the wishes of the people's Representatives, nothing can be needed on my part to assure you of the cordial esteem in which you are held by our people, and of their earnest desire to see you amongst them that they may testify their regard.

Here at Frankfort, the seat of Government of Kentucky, are buried McKee and CLAY and many other of the honored sons of Kentucky, who fell in battle fighting under your eye. Their freshly remembered virtues as well as their graves, are mementoes to our people of the time and manner of their death, and of him who was their trusted leader on the fatal field of Buena Vista.

It is therefore with more than an ordinary degree of feeling, because mixed with such melancholy associations, that our Representatives and people desire and request your presence here.

If you can oblige them in this matter which they have so much at heart, nothing could be more pleasing to me than to announce to them what time you shall name for your visit.

With many wishes for your health, and prosperity, I remain, General, your friend and ob't serv't.

WM. OWSLEY.

P. S. The Legislature of Kentucky, now in session, will not adjourn before the latter part of February.

BATON ROUGE, LA.
January 24, 1848.

Sir:—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your Excellency's letter of the 12th inst., enclosing to me a copy of the preamble and resolutions adopted by the Legislature of Kentucky, in which they have been pleased to invite me to visit that body during its present session.

I beg to assure you that this high evidence of the kind regard which exists towards me among my fellow-citizens of Kentucky, has been received by me with emotions of the liveliest gratitude; and I have to request that you will carry to them, through this distinguished body, my profound acknowledgments for so unnumbered an honor.

A just sense of my obligations to your patriotic State, and a recollection of the many old friends and acquaintances that I have among you, strongly urge me to yield to the flattering request contained in the resolutions before me; but, I regret to inform you that the circumstances under which my present leave of absence was obtained, render it so clearly proper, in my opinion, that I should remain in or near this place until I am again required for duty, that I am constrained to forego this pleasure. With my best wishes for your health and success through life, I have the honor to be,

With great respect,
Your Excellency's ob't serv't,
Z. TAYLOR.

To his Excellency, WM. OWSLEY, Governor of Kentucky, Frankfort, Kentucky.

THE TREATY OF PEACE.—The correspondent of the Baltimore Patriot, says:

In regard to Trist's Treaty, there is nothing new stirring, as I learn, except that a Locofoco Senator, honest, but not brilliant, avers that the President and his Cabinet Ministers assure him positively, that neither a treaty nor a project of a treaty, made or to be made by Mr. Trist or General Scott, one or both, has as yet been received from Mexico. I therefore take this for granted to be at this time a "fixed fact," that no treaty has been received, the declarations of the semi-official organs of the Administration to the contrary notwithstanding.

MESSRS. EDITORS:—In your report of the proceedings of the House of Representatives of Saturday last, in giving my reasons for laying on the table the preamble to the resolutions offered by the gentleman from Garrard, (Mr. Smith,) I am made to say, "that he (I) never voted for any preamble." Now, sir, what I did say was, that I would vote for no preamble to these resolutions, whether it was intended to imply either censure or praise of the Governor. The resolutions themselves were sufficiently expressive of the sense of the House, and contained sentiments of which I cordially approved. It was due to those gallant men, who had so eminently distinguished themselves in the service of their country, that they should be passed, and it was unnecessary to set forth in the preamble why they were passed, and that I was not prompted to vote for them by any thing the Governor had or had not done. I willingly testify to the very accurate reports of your reporter, Mr. Cole, but in this instance, the remarks made by me as reported by him, are entirely unintelligible.

Respectfully, your ob'd serv't.
JA. F. BUCKNER.

Feb. 8th, 1848.

CORRECTION.—In the remarks of Mr. SMITH, given in Saturday's proceedings, as the reasons for his vote upon the question laying the preamble offered by Mr. Towles on the table, they were not fully given. Mr. Smith said, in addition to what he is reported to say, that he believed the Governor did not omit unintentionally to mention the other Kentucky soldiers.

Also, in Mr. DUNCAN's remarks, he is made to say that the Governor "acknowledged the omission was purposely made;" the word purposely should not have been inserted.

Also, the bill reported by Mr. BELL, was passed.

DR. MILLS is still lecturing on HUMAN MAGNETISM, at the Court House. His experiments are truly wonderful, and are exciting great interest.—He lectures again to-night.

We witnessed yesterday evening, some experiments in MAGNETISM, by A. MOISE, JR., who is lecturing at the Mansion House. The experiments surpassed very far anything we have ever seen; and but for the fact that the subject is known to us to be a gentleman above suspicion, we should have been forced to the belief that there had been some arrangement between the operator and the subject, to deceive the gentlemen present. Several scientific gentlemen were present, some of whom were sceptical; all, however, became satisfied of the wonderful power of the operator over the subject.

Mr. M. lectures at the Mansion House to-night.

DIED.

In this city, on the 6th inst., Mrs. ANN MOXLEY, in the 29th year of her age. Mrs. M. lingered seven years with the consumption.

General Advertisements.

Ready Made Clothing and Dry Goods, AT AUCTION.

THIS, TUESDAY AFTERNOON, at 3 o'clock, and at Night, at 6 P. M.

AT F. A. KENNON'S AUCTION ROOMS, ST. CLAIR STREET.

WILL be offered and sold, in lots to suit purchasers, without any reserve, a large assortment of

READY MADE CLOTHING, Consisting in part, of Fine Dress Coats, Sack Coats, Cassimere and Pinstriped Pants, Vests, &c.

Also—Will be added an invoice of DRY GOODS, by late arrivals, consisting of Cloths, Cassimere, Vestings, Cashmere, Lustrous, Prints, Bleached Shirts and Sheetings, Black Linen Thread, and a great variety of other articles too numerous to mention.

Together with a splendid lot of FINE SADDLES, of the very best Manufacture.

The attention of purchasers is called to this stock, as they are all fresh and perfect and in season, and presents a fine chance for bargain. Terms, Cash.

F. A. KENNON, Auctioneer.

Frankfort, Feb. 8, 1848.

GROCERIES, &c.

10 Boxes Frank's best Mould Candles; 5 Barrels Choice Vests, &c.

5 Hogsheads best Brown Sugar—new crop; 2 Barrels Buckwheat Flour;

Just received and for sale low, for cash, by B. R. JOHNSON.

Frankfort, Feb. 8, 1848—1f

Historical Sketches of Kentucky.

HISTORICAL SKETCHES OF KENTUCKY, embracing its History, Antiquities, Biographical Sketches, and Sketches of Character of between one and two hundred Pioneers, Statesmen, Soldiers, Jurists, Divines, Physicians, &c.; descriptions of the Counties, Cities, Towns, Villages, &c.; embellished with 40 handsome Wood Engravings. Together with a MAP of the State; by LEWIS COLLINS. This Work has just issued from the press, and is on sale at the Counting Room of the Commonwealth Office. Jan. 19, 1848.

THE EIGHTH SESSION

Of Miss H. M. Brown's School, Will commence on Monday, February 7th, 1848.

TUITION, in the common branches, including Reading, Spelling, Writing, Geography, Grammar, Arithmetic, &c., per session of five months, \$12 00

Tuition in the higher branches, including Philosophy, Chemistry, Rhetoric, Algebra, &c., 15 00

French or Latin, 8 00

No deductions made for absence, except in cases of protracted illness. Payments quarterly.

February 2, 1848

"Rough and Ready" FIRE COMPANY, No. 2.

THE members of the "ROUGH AND READY" FIRE COMPANY, are hereby notified, that an Election for Officers to serve the present year, will take place on SATURDAY the 12th of February, at the Council Chamber, at 3 o'clock. The members will be prompt in their attendance.

By order of JAMES F. DRYDEN, Capt.

Feb. 3, 1848.

Blue Lick Water.

H. SAMUEL has just received several Barrels of Fresh BLUE LICK WATER. It is for sale at his Tonsorial Institute, opposite the Mansion House.

Frankfort, January 28, 1848—1f

Clover Seed.

10 BBLS. just received and for sale by TODD & CRITTENDEN.

Jan. 25, 1848.

New Orleans Sugar.

10 HDS. prime old Sugar; 5 do. new crop, just received and for sale by TODD & CRITTENDEN.

Jan. 25, 1848.

Fencing Nails.

20 KEGS and 10 penny Nails for fences; just received by TODD & CRITTENDEN.

Jan. 1, 1848.

LOUISVILLE VARIETY STORE.

EMORY LOW & CO.

ARE now receiving many of their GOODS FOR THE SPRING TRADE, and, as one of the firm is residing in New York, they will be constantly receiving, through the business season, Goods to assort their stock, direct from Manufacturers, and of their own importation, from Sheffield and Birmingham, which will keep their stock one of the largest in their line.

Our stock of HATS and BONNETS is now the largest and comprises a greater variety than any other in the West; and having been nearly all manufactured with great care expressly for us, we can warrant them to run uniformly good sizes; and we will be able to sell as LOW as a much inferior article can be bought at.

We invite all our old customers and the trade generally, to call and examine our stock, which we are determined to sell at prices which cannot fail to secure to us the best trade that comes to our market.

A full stock, at all times, of the following articles will be found at our store, on MAIN STREET, near the Bank of Louisville, between Third and Fourth streets.

Redding and Dressing Combs, Fish Bone great variety; Buttons, a great variety; Cloth and Hair Brushes; Beaver, Wool and Glazed Hats, Shoe and Horse do; Bonnets, a great variety; Cotton and Wool Cards; Ribbons, do do; Artificial Flowers, a great variety; Pocket Knives & Table Cutlery, Table and Tea Spoons, Butts and Screws, Trace Chains and Hoes, Locks, a great variety; Fish Bone and Limes, Pins and Needles, Files and Curry Combs, Cat Tacks, Fish Bone and Limes, Sewing Silk and Twist, Spool Cotton, every variety, Linen and Cotton Thread, Cotton Cord and Sewing Thread, Suspenders, a great variety, Gloves and Hosiery, Perfumery, a great variety, Bonnet Wire, Looking Glasses, a large stock, Dress and Bonnet Whalebone, Shaving Soap and Razor Strops, Slates and Pencils, Shell and Ivory Combs, Horn Tuck and Side Combs, MACHINE CARDS for CARDING WOOL, very good and cheap.

Main Street, near the Bank of Louisville, between Third and Fourth Streets.

Office, 214, Pearl Street, New York.

HATS! HATS!!

1,066 PANAMA HATS, assorted; 3,150 dozen Palm Leaf Hats; 250 single trim Leghorn Hats; 600 double trim do; 100 dozen Silk do; 120 do Angola do; 20 do black Russia do; 80 do drab do; 55 do fashionable Brush Hats; 30 do broad brim do; 60 do best fashionable Beaver Hats.

Together with a large stock of black and white Wool and Sporting Hats now in store, all fresh goods, and will be sold at the lowest Eastern prices. Merchants counting to our market are particularly solicited to examine our stock before purchasing.

EMORY LOW & CO., 497 Main Street, Louisville, January 24, 1848.

DAQUERREAN ROOMS.

THE subscriber with pleasure acknowledges the liberal patronage received while on his visit to this city last Summer, and feels satisfied that his skill in this Art is so well known, that he need only say that he is again ready to receive Visitors at the Rooms he formerly occupied, at Mr. MERIWETHER'S, on Main Street, where he would invite citizens and visitors of Frankfort and vicinity to call and see specimens.

February 1, 1848.

J. A. KIMBALL.

General Advertisements.

LAW BOOKS.

THE attention of legal gentlemen is called to the following LAW BOOKS, which will be sold at the lowest Western prices, to-wit:

Bacon's Abridgment, 10 vols. Story's Equity Jurisprudence, 4 vols. Equity Pleadings, 4 vols. on Partnership, 4 vols. on Prom. Notes, 4 vols. on Sales, 4 vols. on Bills, 4 vols. on Agency, 4 vols. on Bailments, 4 vols. on Conflict of Laws, 4 vols. on Limitations, 4 vols. on Wills, 4 vols. on Executors, 4 vols. on Administrators, 4 vols. on Trustees, 4 vols. on Joint Tenants, 4 vols. on Co-tenants, 4 vols. on Tenants in Common, 4 vols. on Tenants by the Curtesy, 4 vols. on Tenants by the Entirety, 4 vols. on Tenants by the Years, 4 vols. on Tenants by the Months, 4 vols. on Tenants by the Week, 4 vols. on Tenants by the Day, 4 vols. on Tenants by the Hour, 4 vols. on Tenants by the Minute, 4 vols. on Tenants by the Second, 4 vols. on Tenants by the Third, 4 vols. on Tenants by the Fourth, 4 vols. on Tenants by the Fifth, 4 vols. on Tenants by the Sixth, 4 vols. on Tenants by the Seventh, 4 vols. on Tenants by the Eighth, 4 vols. on Tenants by the Ninth, 4 vols. on Tenants by the Tenth, 4 vols. on Tenants by the Eleventh, 4 vols. on Tenants by the Twelfth, 4 vols. on Tenants by the Thirteenth, 4 vols. on Tenants by the Fourteenth, 4 vols. on Tenants by the Fifteenth, 4 vols. on Tenants by the Sixteenth, 4 vols. on Tenants by the Seventeenth, 4 vols. on Tenants by the Eighteenth, 4 vols. on Tenants by the Nineteenth, 4 vols. on Tenants by the Twentieth, 4 vols. on Tenants by the Twenty-first, 4 vols. on Tenants by the Twenty-second, 4 vols. on Tenants by the Twenty-third, 4 vols. on Tenants by the Twenty-fourth, 4 vols. on Tenants by the Twenty-fifth, 4 vols. on Tenants by the Twenty-sixth, 4 vols. on Tenants by the Twenty-seventh, 4 vols. on Tenants by the Twenty-eighth, 4 vols. on Tenants by the Twenty-ninth, 4 vols. on Tenants by the Thirtieth, 4 vols. on Tenants by the Thirty-first, 4 vols. on Tenants by the Thirty-second, 4 vols. on Tenants by the Thirty-third, 4 vols. on Tenants by the Thirty-fourth, 4 vols. on Tenants by the Thirty-fifth, 4 vols. on Tenants by the Thirty-sixth, 4 vols. on Tenants by the Thirty-seventh, 4 vols. on Tenants by the Thirty-eighth, 4 vols. on Tenants by the 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General Advertisements.

THE ONLY REMEDY FOR HART'S VEGETABLE

Is an invaluable remedy for Epileptic Fits, or Falling Sickness, Convulsions, Spasms, &c.

It is well known, that from time immemorial, Physicians have pronounced Epileptic Fits incurable. It has baffled all their skill, and the boasted power of all medicine, and consequently thousands have suffered from this miserable existence, and at last yielded up their lives on the altar of insanity.

For sixteen years, I have been tested by many persons who have suffered with this dreadful disease, and in every case where it has had a fair trial, it has effected a permanent cure.

Read the following remarkable case of the son of William M. Secore, Esq., of Philadelphia, afflicted with Epileptic Fits, for years and months. After travelling through England, Scotland, Germany and France, consulting the most eminent Physicians, and expending for Medicine, medical treatment and advice, thousands of dollars, without receiving his son to this country in November last, without receiving any benefit whatever, and was cured by using

HART'S VEGETABLE EXTRACT.

Mr. Wm. Secore, of Philadelphia, writes: "I have a son, now living in Erie Co., Pa., who has been afflicted with Epileptic Fits for many years, and he is now happy to state that by a persevering use of Dr. Hart's Vegetable Extract for a few months, has restored him to sound health, being entirely free from that worst of all diseases."

TESTIMONY UPON TESTIMONY.

In reference to the almost miraculous efficacy of this truly wonderful medicine, read the following letter from Doctor V. L. Monroe, of Guilford, Ohio, one of the most eminent Physicians in that place.

Guilford, Ohio, August 17th, 1846.

Brother-in-law in the cause of Humanity:

Dear Sir:—It is with no small degree of pleasure that I am enabled to announce to you the complete triumph of your rare and valuable medicine in the case of my son, who has been afflicted with Epileptic Fits, and it has been highly successful in a few instances in this vicinity, and it has been highly successful in a few instances in this vicinity, and it has been highly successful in a few instances in this vicinity.

THOMAS & MILES, Wholesale and Retail Agents, for the South and West, for the sale of Dr. HART'S VEGETABLE EXTRACT, for the cure of Epilepsy, to whom all communications in reference to Dr. HART'S Vegetable Extract, must be addressed, post paid.

DR. LLOYD'S DRUG AND CHEMICAL STORE, at the old stand on MAIN STREET, FRANKFORT, Ky.

Constantly on hand, (of Wholesale and Retail), a full stock of DRUGS, CHEMICALS, MEDICINES, &c.

Surgical Instruments, Patent Medicines, Glass Furniture, Paints, Varnishes, &c.

The purity and goodness of every article warranted.

FRANKFORT, January 15, 1846.

Bacon College.

THE Trustees of BACON COLLEGE take pleasure in announcing to their friends and patrons, that the sum of \$1,000 has been raised, by voluntary subscriptions, to liquidate the debt due by said Institution; that the Institution may now be regarded as free from all its encumbrances, and in possession of property necessary to its usefulness, which has cost about \$30,000, besides a nucleus for an endowment, consisting of near \$50,000 in Northern Bank Stock, \$25,000 in Real Estate, and \$25,000 in falling due.

They avail themselves of this occasion to tender to the friends and patrons of the Institution their grateful acknowledgments for the timely aid which their liberality and philanthropy have afforded, and which has been the means of saving from a dire loss, an Institution which has already done much to advance the standard of Literature and Science, and to confer their blessings upon many, some of whom are meritorious and deserving, but, upon another, to prepare themselves for future usefulness in an elevated sphere of life.

They take this occasion to say, that the doors of this Institution have never been closed against the poor, because of their poverty. They sincerely hope that no necessity may ever exist to compel a student to leave the Institution.

As BACON COLLEGE may now be regarded as permanent, we solicit for it the continued aid of all its friends. Send up your young men, and we will do our best to educate them, so as to form their characters and cultivate their minds, so as to make them ornaments to society, a blessing to their parents, and real legacies to the age in which they live.

Done by order of the Board, at Harrodsburg, the 8th day of January, 1846.

SAM'L. AYRES, Clerk, pro tem.

January 12, 1846—ds

South Frankfort Livery Stable.

ROBERT E. FINNELL.

HAS taken for a term of years, the large Frame Factory of John C. Herndon, and is now fitting it out for the accommodation of those who may give him a call. He will give close attention, and hopes to share a part of the public patronage.

For keeping Horses by the year, \$50 00

By the month, 5 00

By the week, 1 25

By the day, 37

By the single night, 25

Sheds for Vehicles or Horses for safety. Every description of Produce taken in payment.

S. B. Ploughing Laid attended to during the season.

South Frankfort, January 14, 1846.

Steam Engine for Sale.

I WILL SELL a small STEAM ENGINE, nearly new, on a very accommodating terms. It is of 10 inch Cylinder, 16 inches stroke, and all apparatus necessary for moving Machinery, except Boiler. It may be seen at my Steam Pump Dressing Manufactory, on Wilkinson street, near Judge Brown's. Any person wishing an Engine, would do well to call on me before purchasing elsewhere.

JACOB BEAVERSON, Frankfort, January 4, 1846.

"Secure the Shadow ere the Substance Fade."

Colored Daguerreotype Portraits.

W. B. McCONKIN, having just returned from New York and Philadelphia, with all the late improvements in the art, offers his professional services to the citizens of Frankfort and vicinity. Ladies and gentlemen are invited to call and see specimens.

Rooms on Ann Street, opposite the Weisiger House, over Dr. Crutcher's Drug Store.

January 6, 1846.

Frankfort Advertisements.

LOOK AT THIS BEFORE YOU BUY.

NEW STOCK OF FALL AND WINTER DRY GOODS, JUST RECEIVED.

BATCHELOR & ROBERTSON, No. 4, SWIGERT'S ROW, St. Clair Street, Frankfort, Ky.

ARE now in full receipt of their LARGE and WELL SELECTED STOCK of

DRY GOODS, embracing every variety and style of Goods, suited to the present and approaching season. Also, A FINE STOCK of

Queensware, Caps, Ladies' Shoes, &c. &c.

Constantly on hand every STYLE and VARIETY of GOODS usually kept in DRY GOODS HOUSES in this town.

We return our friends and customers thanks for past favors, and respectfully invite them, and purchasers generally, to call and examine OUR STOCK BEFORE MAKING THEIR PURCHASES. We pledge ourselves to sell as low as the lowest, to wit, for cash, or for ready payment.

All kinds of Country Goods and Produce taken in exchange for Goods at Cash Prices.

Frankfort, October 7th, 1847—723—by

GENERAL AGENT.

WILLIAM F. LEATHERS, General Newspaper Agent, and Collector of every description of Claims placed in his hands.

RESPECTFULLY informs those requiring such services, that he will take charge of any claims for collection in Kentucky, whether for Newspapers, Grocers, Merchants, or Clerks. He will ride constantly, and during the season visit every part of the State, and make faithful and prompt returns.

REFER TO—J. C. Switzer, J. C. Herndon, Esq., A. G. Hodges, William Tanner, March 20, 1847. 733-1f

CAPITAL HALL, Corner St. Clair Street and Broadway, Frankfort.

A. G. DILLON, RESPECTFULLY informs the public and the Members of the Legislature, that he has purchased the above establishment, and is prepared to furnish gentlemen with every luxury of the season—such as

OYSTERS, BIRDS, FISH, EGGS, &c. &c. Frankfort, January 1, 1848.

Frankfort Clothing Store.

J. G. F. GRIMME, RETURNS his sincere thanks to the public for the very liberal patronage heretofore extended to him, and solicits a continuation of the same. He has on hand a large and well selected Stock of

Ready Made Clothing, which he sells equally as cheap as the same articles can be bought in Cincinnati or Louisville.

He has on hand a large quantity of GOODS, suitable for Gentlemen's wear; and having engaged the services of Mr. L. A. SPANGENBURG, an experienced Tailor, he can make any garment, in the newest and most fashionable style.

He respectfully invites all to give him a call before making their purchases elsewhere.

His establishment is in DUDLEY'S CORNER ROOM, immediately opposite the Store of FRANKLIN & CO. and the Old Bank.

Frankfort, January 13, 1848.

GROCERIES, &c.

LOOK OUT FOR GOOD BARGAINS!!

WE invite the special attention of our friends in the town and country, of visiting our store, to an examination of our STOCK OF GROCERIES, &c. Those wishing really good and cheap articles in our line, will do well to give us a call. We have now on hand a large lot of GROCERIES, and a considerable quantity of staple DRY GOODS, &c., consisting in part of,

Coffee, Sugar, Spices, Dye Stuffs, Butter, Cracker, Flour, Meal, &c. &c.

Also—HATS, CAPS, &c. BOOTS AND SHOES; SPUN COTTON, CASSIMERE, CASSINETT, VESTINGS, &c. All of which we will sell or barter for all kinds of COUNTRY PRODUCE, on as good terms as any other regular House in town.

READING & WILLIAMS, Broadway, opposite the Capital Square. Frankfort, January 20, 1848—178

ROUGH AND READY HANDKERCHIEFS.

JUST received a beautiful assortment, (all colors) of the above article, made entirely of Kentucky Silk, with a beautiful Portrait of the Old Hero. Price \$1. For sale by

BATCHELOR & ROBERTSON, No. 4, St. Clair Street, January 18, 1848—181f

House and Sign Painting.

HAVING secured the services of J. ATKINSON, one of the best workmen in the West, I am now prepared to do all kinds of Imitations of Wood and Marble, Signs, Banners, and Transparencies, Masons, Odd Fellows and Sons of Temperance Regalia. Also, all kinds of House, Steam Boat and Ornamental Painting. Also, I am determined to employ none but the best of workmen, and will warrant every job to be done in the best manner and of good materials. I solicit a share of patronage. I will attend to all finances and contracting, and will give satisfaction in every respect.

Frankfort, Jan. 19, 1848—168f H. G. BANTA.

Frankfort Female Seminary, UNDER THE CHARGE OF MR. & MRS. NOLD.

THE next Session will commence on the 1st Monday of February next, and continue twenty weeks.

The patronage the Institution has received since its establishment, has been such as to render the permanency of it certain; and Mr. & Mrs. N. trust that the experience of more than thirty years' constant teaching, will enable them to afford facilities for the improvement of Young Ladies, of a superior character. Therefore, in their appeal to the public for patronage, they feel confident that they can render efficient aid to those who may entrust them with the education of their daughters.

Pupils entering after the commencement of the Session, will be charged from the time of entrance to the close of the Session, and no deduction will be made for absence except in cases of protracted illness.

Terms, per Session of 20 weeks. (One half to be paid in advance.)

English branches, \$12, \$15 and \$20 00

Musical, Drawing and Painting, each, 5 00

Boarding, Washing, &c., 50 00

REFER TO—Gov. Wm. Owsley, Rev. J. J. Bullock, John W. Finnell, Esq., John James Harlan, Esq., James Davidson, Esq., Hon. B. V. Owsley, Esq., Hon. J. Metcalfe, Esq.

January 4, 1848—747-1f

DENTISTRY.

DRS. MAJOR & WALKER, Resident Dentists, RESPECTFULLY tender their services to the citizens of Frankfort and its vicinity, in the various branches of their profession—such as the CLEANSING, FILLING, EXTRACTION and INSERTION OF TEETH.

For the insertion of Teeth on gold, no charge will be made unless entire satisfaction is given; and the public may rest assured that no exertions will be spared to render all of their operations as skillful as possible.

X. B. Persons are requested to call and have their Teeth examined free of charge. Specimens of work always open for inspection.

Office on the corner of Main and Ann Streets, over Dr. Crutcher's Drug Store.

Frankfort, March 16, 1847—733-by

DOCTORS PRICE & KERNE, WILL give their undivided attention to the practice of Medicine in Frankfort and its vicinity. Residence and office on Main Street, immediately opposite Dr. Lloyd's Drug Store, and one door below James Burns' Grocery Store.

June 9, 1846—713-1f

DOCTORS PHYTHIAN & WATSON, HAVE this day associated themselves in the practice of PHYSIC and SURGERY.

DOCTOR PHYTHIAN will give his chief attention to Surgery, Obstetrics and Diseases of Women and Children—branches of the profession in which he has been extensively engaged for eighteen years. He is a licentiate of the Royal College of Surgeons in London, and was for four years a dresser in St. Thomas' Hospital, under Sir Astley Cooper. Office on St. Clair Street, near the Bridge.

Frankfort, Kentucky, July 1, 1847

Fresh Family Flour.

20 BBLs. fresh Family Flour, a prime article, in store and for sale by

GRAY & GEORGE, Jan. 18, 1848.

Notions.

PURVES, Pocket Books, Note Books, F. Ligns, Steel Beads and Tassels, Combs, Hair and Shaving Brushes, Steel Pens, Seal Wax, &c., for sale at

TOI O'S BOOKSTORE, January 6.

Frankfort Advertisements.

"THE KENTUCKY JUSTICE."

A GUIDE TO JUSTICES, CLERKS, SHERIFFS, &c.

CONTAINING THE Office and authority of Justices of the Peace; the duties of Clerks, Sheriffs, Constables, Jailers, Coroners and Escheators, in the State of Kentucky, whether arising under the Common or Statute Law of the State, or of the Laws of the United States.

TO WHICH IS ADDED, AN APPENDIX, Containing approved forms for Deeds of Bargain and Sale, Leases, Mortgages, Bills of Sale, Powers of Attorney, &c.

THE branch of the work in relation to Justices of the Peace, being a fourth edition of the "Kentucky Justice," by JACOB SWIGERT, Esq., revised and amended by JOHN C. HERNDON.

This work is now ready for delivery at the counting room of J. C. Switzer, to wit, New Year's eve, and also at Charles S. Bodley & Co.'s, Lexington; W. M. Todd's, Frankfort; Morton & Griswold's, Louisville; Lewis Collins', Maysville; Lyle & Walker's, Paris. Price, \$40 per copy.

Where ten persons will club and remit us Thirty dollars for the whole work, we will send them the book gratis. We will have them sent and carefully packed.

Frankfort, Ky., 1847. A. G. HODGES & Co.

ANOTHER ARRIVAL AT THE GREAT WESTERN CLOTHING STORE.

The best bargains ever offered in this Market.

THE LARGEST STOCK OF READY-MADE CLOTHING Ever brought to Frankfort.

SOLOMON WEILER & Co., At the Great Western Fashionable Clothing Store, No. 3, Brown's building, on the corner of St. Clair Street and Broadway, Frankfort, Ky.

WE have the pleasure of announcing the arrival of very superior Clothing of the latest style, and made of very superior materials. Their stock of Goods was selected by one of the firm with great care, and were made to order in the most fashionable style. They are able to recommend their Clothing without fear of future reproach. They wish to make rapid sales and are willing to sell at a very small profit, believing that "a nimble sixpence is better than a slow shilling."

Their stock consists of Cloaks, a la mode; Frocks and Dress Coats of Superior English and French Cloth, Beaver and Pilot Cloth; Blankets; Coats; French Cassimere Buckskin Coats; French Cassimere and Jeans Coats; Sack Coats of every variety and at almost all prices; Vests of every variety and style, and at prices to suit the times; Cloth, Cassimere, Cassinet, and French Cassimere patterns; Linen Shirts made to order, various prices and styles; Hats and Caps; Drawers and Under Shirts; Gloves; Cravats; Handkerchiefs; Fancy Scarfs; &c. &c., of the latest and most fashionable styles.

They respectfully invite all to give him a call before making their purchases elsewhere.

His establishment is in DUDLEY'S CORNER ROOM, immediately opposite the Store of FRANKLIN & CO. and the Old Bank.

Frankfort, January 13, 1848.

LIFE INSURANCE.

NAUTILUS (MUTUAL LIFE) INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 29, WALL STREET, NEW YORK.

THIS Company, which confines its business exclusively to Life Insurance, has now been in operation two years and a half, during which period it has issued 13,303 policies, and for the first eighteen months it experienced no loss. Its losses for the whole time have been less than \$18,000—leaving an accumulation of about \$55,000 on hand, beyond the payment of claims and expenses. This, added to the original guaranty capital of \$500,000, places the security of the Company on a basis so solid as to leave no room for a rational doubt.

All its profits accrue to the credit of the dealers, and are divided annually among them, whether the policy be issued for a term or for the whole term of life, a feature unknown in the charter of any other Mutual Life Insurance Company incorporated in this State.

Two dividends of 30 per cent. each, on the amount of premiums received, in accordance with the provisions of the charter, have been declared, and are credited to the accounts of the assured, and for which scrip certificates will be issued.

A dividend of 6 per cent. on the first year scrip has likewise been declared, payable in cash, to the holders thereof on demand, at the office of the Company.

For policies granted for the whole term of life, when the premium thereon amounts to \$20—a note for 30 per cent. with interest at 6 per cent.—without guaranty, may be received in part payment, or it may be paid in cash, in which case it is expected, should the party survive to make 13 annual payments, leaving the dividends to accumulate—the policy will be paid for, and the accumulation ultimately added to the policy.

For further information, the public are referred to the pamphlet, and forms of proposal, which may be obtained at the office of the Company, or any of its Agents.

The Rates of Insurance on One Hundred Dollars.

Age. One Year. Seven Years. For Life.

15 20 25 30 35 40 45 50 55 60

77 88 100 112 126 141 157 174 192 210

1 56 2 04 2 36 2 95 3 29 3 73 4 20 4 60 5 14 5 70

TRUSTEES, A. M. Merchant, M. O. Roberts, Henry A. Nelson, O. Bushnell, C. F. Lindsley, Samuel C. Paxson, Richard E. Purdy, Henry K. Rogers, Jonathan K. Herrick, R. A. Reading, R. Coleman, Wm. Seymour, James Harper, Spencer S. Benedict, John S. Bussing, John M. Nixon, Morris Franklin.

A. M. MERCHANT, President. R. B. COLEMAN, Vice President. PLINY FREEMAN, Actuary.

MEDICAL EXAMINERS, George Wilkes, M. D., 23 Light Street, Cornelius R. Bogert, M. D., 55 St. Marks Place.

SOLICITOR, O. Bushnell, Esq., 22 Nassau Street.

Having been appointed Agent for the above Company, I am prepared to take risks on Lives as low as any office in the East or West.

Applications from the country (post paid) will be promptly attended to.

Employees adjusted in this town without delay.

Office at the Frankfort Branch Bank.

Dr. Lewis Sneed, Medical Examiner. Frankfort, Ky., June 15, 1847. 763-by

November Report.

THE NAUTILUS MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, (No. 29, Wall Street) has issued during the month of November, 1847, 11 new Policies, viz:

Merchants, 17 Lawyers, 3 Bankers, 9 Clerks and Agents, 6 Farmers and Planters, 11 Marine and Boatmen, 1 Clergymen, 1 Judge, 2 Editors, 44

Number of Policies issued, 71

A. M. MERCHANT, President. R. B. COLEMAN, Vice President. PLINY FREEMAN, Actuary.

BOOK BINDING.

A. C. KEENON informs his friends and former customers, that he has purchased back from A. G. Hodges the Business sold to him in November last, and will give his whole attention to its management. He respectfully solicits a continuation of the patronage heretofore extended to the establishment.

CLERKS will be furnished with RECORD BOOKS, ruled to any pattern, and of the very best quality of paper.

BLANK BOOKS, of every description, manufactured at short notice, to order, or on reasonable terms.

Bindery at the old stand, over Harlan's Law Office. Frankfort, July 31, 1847—772-1f

AN HAWA SALT—80 barrels in store, for sale by B. B. JOHNSON, Nov. 16, 1847—788-1f

Miscellaneous Advertisements.

KENTUCKY MILITARY INSTITUTE.

This Institution, created by an Act of the General Assembly, will be opened for the reception of Pupils, On the 1st of March, 1847, under the immediate direction and entire control of a

Board of Visitors, Appointed by the Executive of the Commonwealth.

It contemplates a Military Organization for Literary and Scientific purposes, on an educationally scientific and practical basis; the formation of regular habits, and the diffusion of a knowledge of Military Science.

Military duties will not be permitted to interfere with the pupil's progress in his studies, but rather take the place of his unprofitable, and often, vicious play.

The course of study adopted, and which will be required in order to graduation, is that usually taught in the best Colleges, except that but one language is required, (Latin or French), with the time usually occupied by the second, being devoted to a more extended course in Mathematics, Natural Science and English Literature.

A Preparatory Department is organized in connection with the Institute, in which boys of any age are taken, and are subjected to the same Military discipline as the Cadets.

The position of the Institute, at the Franklin Springs, near Frankfort, Kentucky, (recently occupied by the Franklin Institute), is admirably adapted in every respect to Academic purposes; the locality being airy and healthy, the mineral waters salutary, the buildings elegant, extensive and commodious, and entirely apart from the contamination and multiplied malign influences, which seem inseparable from a city or village residence.

The Institution is under the charge of Col. K. T. P. ALLEN, as SUPERINTENDENT, who has been brought prominently before the public, as a competent and successful teacher and governor of youth, by his honorable graduation at the United States Military Academy; his subsequent connection with the Army, and with the Engineering Service of the General Government, as Superintendent of public works; by his long experience as an instructor, by his recent connection with the Transylvania University.

The Academic Year will be divided into two Sessions of twenty-one weeks each.

The first commencing on the 1st Monday in October, and the second on the 1st Monday in March. The only vacation occupying the months of August and September.

The month of July will be spent in an excursion through the State, for the better study of its Geology and of Natural Science generally.

Applicants for admission, on paying the charge of the Institute, and presenting a certificate of good moral character, will be admitted into the classes as their advancement may justify, and will pass the next examination thereafter, that it would be entitled to a warrant of appointment, as Cadet, from the Governor. The uniform of the Cadets is plain and neat, and being of Kentucky Jeans, will greatly reduce the expense of their clothing.

OFFICERS OF THE INSTITUTE. BOARD OF VISITORS.

Gen. Peter Dudley, (ex officio), President of the Board and Adjutant Gen., Hon. Henry Clay, Ashland.

Hon. J. J. Crittenden, Frankfort. Hon. John W. R. Taylor, Franklin County.

Hon. David Thornton, Woodford County. Gen. John T. Pratt, Scott County.

Hon. John H. Helm, Hartland County. Hon. John Speed Smith, Madison County.

Hon. John H. Helm, Hartland County. Hon. John H. Helm, Hartland County.

ACADEMIC STAFF. Col. R. T. P. ALLEN, A. M., Superintendent and Professor of Mathematics.

Lieut. Col. F. A. HALL, A. M., Professor of Ancient Languages and Belles Lettres.

Maj. M. S. HARMON, A. M., Professor of French and German Languages, and Natural Science.

Maj. John Jay Halsey, A. M., Professor of Spanish Languages and English Literature.

James T. Jackson, M. D., Surgeon and Professor of Anatomy and Physiology.

Maj. R. N. ALLEN, Professor of Elementary Science—Preparatory Department.

Capt. Thomas O. Anderson, Assistant Instructor of Tactics.

Capt. ROBERT T. HOLLOWAY, Assistant Professor of Mathematics.

1st Lieut. S. W. PRICE, Teacher of Drawing.

TERMS. Institute charge per year of ten months—for Board, Tuition, Lights, Fuel, Washing and Medical attendance, (payable half yearly in advance) \$100 00